Guard soldiers based in Arkansas who were returning from a training mission in Wyoming, not having eaten a hot meal in days.

The North Platte Canteen traces its history to World War II, when the community came together to feed more than 6 million servicemen and -women as they traveled by train across the country.

The North Platte Canteen was organized this time to feed more than 700 soldiers, like I said. They were transported on 21 buses over 2 days, and these experiences included homemade birthday cakes for those celebrating, which is that time-honored tradition at the Canteen.

I would like to thank Lisa Burke, Muriel Clark, Amanda Connick, Courtney Fegter, and Michelle Thomas at the North Platte/Lincoln County Visitors Bureau, who coordinated what became a whole-community effort with just a few days' notice.

This is really what Nebraska's support for our troops is all about.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR DEPUTY THERESA SUE KING, DEPUTY PATRICK THOMAS ROHRER, AND ALL FALLEN POLICE OFFICERS

(Mr. YODER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, there are no words to describe the tragedy that occurred in my district in Kansas last week. Two Wyandotte County deputies, Theresa Sue King and Patrick Thomas Rohrer, lost their lives while transporting an inmate for a court hearing on Friday.

This is, tragically, not the first time in recent history that law enforcement men and women in our community have made the ultimate sacrifice to keep the peace. We are reminded that we owe our police force, their deputies, and their loved ones a debt of great gratitude that we will never be able to repay.

We pray for their families at this time, and we pray for Sheriff Ash, Kelli Bailiff, and Chief Ziegler as they lead their departments through this trag-

Mr. Speaker, may God bless Deputy King and Deputy Rohrer. May they rest in peace.

Mr. Speaker, along with our colleagues from Kansas, Ron Estes and I ask for a moment of silence for Deputy King and Deputy Rohrer and all of our fallen police officers.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE UTICA CURLING CLUB

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks)

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, remember the Miracurl on Ice, the stunning

victory earlier this year when Team USA defeated Sweden to win the firstever gold medal for the U.S. Olympic curling team? It was a milestone for the support of curling around the Nation.

I am a longtime fan of the sport of curling and a member of the team that won the 1975 Teenage Curling Championship held at the Utica Curling Club in Utica, New York.

I rise today to recognize the Utica Curling Club, which recently celebrated its 150th anniversary. Established in 1868, the Utica Curling Club is one of the oldest rinks in the country.

This ice sport was first played on open-air rinks on Ballou Creek near Rutger Street in Utica. In 1916, the indoor club was built on Francis Street in downtown Utica, where I was able to hold my title as the 1975 Teenage Curling Champion.

Tragically, the club was destroyed by fire in 1995. In 1996, a brand-new facility was built on Clark Mills Road in nearby Whitesboro.

Today, the club hosts novice and competitive curlers from across the country and the world. Members range from 7 years old to 90 years old. The official curling season runs from October through March.

This past winter, the Utica Curling Club held the Olympic Open House, which it has held every year for 4 years, and doubled its attendance to watch the U.S. curling team bring home their very first Olympic Gold Medal.

The sport of curling has experienced many changes in Utica over the last 150 years, but the spirit of curling remains strong.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in wishing a hearty congratulations to the Utica Curling Club for 150 years and many more Miracurls on Ice.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NORTH KOREA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 115–136)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to North

Korea declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, expanded in scope in Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010, addressed further in Executive Order 13570 of April 18, 2011, further expanded in scope in Executive Order 13687 of January 2, 2015, and under which additional steps were taken in Executive Order 13722 of March 15, 2016, and Executive Order 13810 of September 20, 2017, is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2018.

The existence and risk of proliferation of weapons-usable fissile material on the Korean Peninsula; the actions and policies of the Government of North Korea that destabilize the Korean Peninsula and imperil United States Armed Forces, allies, and trading partners in the region, including its pursuit of nuclear and missile programs; and other provocative, destabilizing, and repressive actions and policies of the Government of North Korea continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For this reason. I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13466 with respect to North Korea.

DONALD J. TRUMP. THE WHITE HOUSE, June 22, 2018.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 115–137)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the Federal Register for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001, is to continue in effect beyond June 26,

The threat constituted by the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting (i) extremist violence in the Republic of Macedonia and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999,